# The National Republican.

VOL. XIX---NO. 41.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH

Pardon of Haywood-Another Call for Bonds-Moonshiners Captured,

A New Army Bill. It seems to be generally conceded by those whose positions and source of information are such as to give weight to their judgment that gram from Collector Brayton, at Columbia the Burnside bill for the reorganization of the S. C., saying : army cannot pass. Many of its provisions are very unsatisfactory to the army officers, whose duties and positions are affected thereby, and the bill, as a whole, will be vigorously opposed by some of the ablest members of both Houses, on the ground that it tends to subordinate the War Department and even the President himself to the General of the Army, and to establish a sort of military autocracy which is not in harmony either with the wishes of the people or the spirit of our institutions. Some of its leading opponents do not hesitate to say Bureau of Stafistics, shows the amount and that the authority which it gives to the Gen- value of exports of provisions and tallow from eral of the Army is not only excessive, but the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wartin referred to, but which was not admitted the the bill, in its present shape or in ing December: any shape which it is likely to assume, w fail to receive the approval of Cougre Representative Atkins, of Tennessee, wi the counsel and suggestive co-operation some of the ablest officers of the avmy, is prepared another as a substitute, which, a though it has the same general object as I Burnside bill, differs considerably from that latter in its methods and details. Its princip provisions are as follows. The army is to provisions are as follows: The army is to reduced to the desired strength, not by sum-mary dismissals or enforced retirements, but by the slower operation of natural law. Va-caucies created by death, casualties, and resigna-tions are to be left unfilled, regiments are to be

atated for active duty or reach the age of sixty-two.

In the meantime the supply of new officers vides that the number of the next two classes graduating from that academy shall, if they so desire, receive 3150 cach upon the completion of their studies and be permitted to go to their studies and be permitted to go to their homes, subject to recall at the expiration of two years if their services are required. The provisions of the bill with regard to the reduction of the number of regiments in the army are similar to those of the Burnside bill. The army, however, is placed under the bill. The army, however, is placed under the supreme control of the Secretary of War, subject only to the higher authority of the Presideut as Commander in-Chief. The power of the General of the Army, instead of being in-creased, as by the Barnside bill, is strictly lim-

ited to its present bounds.

The bill provides for the adoption of the "battalion system" of regimental organization, and makes a change in the present rule of promotion as regards first and second lieutenants.

Lieutenants can now be advanced only in the carrent and second make respectively: all motion as regards first and second lieutenants.
Lieutenants can now be advanced only in the regiments to which they are attached, while captains and majors may be promoted to higher ranks in other regiments belonging to the same arm of the service. This difference the bill

cers, which is a much criticised feature of the Burnside bill, is not included in the substitute Other changes of greater or less importance are made in the details of army organization but the above are the salient features of the sed law. It is now under consideration proposed law. It is now under consumptions by the sub-committee on the army appropriation bill, and it is believed that the latter will commend to the full committee an adoption at least its more important provisions. If, however, it should not be incorporated in that bill, it will should be introduced either by Mr. Atkins or Mr. Hewitt on its own merits as substitute for the bill of General Burnside.

The Pardon of E. H. Haywood, The facts regarding the pardon by the Presi

dent of Ezra H. Haywood, convicted of circuably criticised. The immediate reason for a pardon was a certificate from Haywood's physician-the medical officer of the penitentiaryto the effect that further confinement or execution of his sentence would result in his becoming insane. He had served six months of his time, and had suffered seriously from physed to be in danger of dying, or worse, insanity. It is also a fact that the book printed and
circulated by him was not, strictly speaking,
of an obscence character or calculated to inflame the sexual passions, for it was written
and intended beyond doubt as a discussion of
the sexual relations—a subject regarding the
propriety of the discussion of which there has
always been and always will be a great diversity of opinion. In the belief of many who
have examined this book critically and the sexual relations—in the book critically and the sexual relations—in the book critically are subject regarding the
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The eightieth call for the redemption of 5.20 bonds of 1865 was issued on Saturday, being the fifth call issued for the redemption of the 1867 series. The call is for \$6,000, principal and accrued interest will be paid at the Trensury. The number and denomination of the bonds called are as follows: Compon bonds, dated July 1, 1867; \$50—No.

2301 to No. 27000, both inclusive; \$100-No. 2401 to No. 31000, both inclusive; \$500-No. 2701 to No. 34000, both inclusive; total cou. cate uo change since yesterday. m, \$6,000.000. Registered bonds, redomnable at the pleasure

of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872: \$50-No. 801 to No. 1150, both inclusive; \$500-No. 5001 to No. \$200, both inclusive; \$500-No. 3801 to No. 4850, both inclusive; \$500-No. 3801 to No. 4850, both inclusive; \$500-No. 3801 to No. 4850. sive: \$1,000-No. 13501 to No. 17650, both inclusive; \$5,000-No. 4301 to No. 5330, both in-clusive; \$10,000-No. 3501 to No. 4800, both inclusive; total registered, \$4,000,000; aggre-

# What Constitutes Letters.

The order recently issued by the Post-Office Department declaring that the products of the Department declaring that the products of the pulyrographic elective pen and type-writer processes must pay letter rates of postage under the law has been suspended so far as the payrograph and elective pen processes are payrograph and elective pen processes it is sufficient to be executed on Tuesday for the murder of payrograph and elective pen processes are concerned until March 4, unless legislation by

Signama letter in existence, and further that I had witnessed him (Weber) destroy it. I had witnessed him (Weber) de concerned until March 4, unless legislation by that Mrs. Ward was not a participant in it.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

A Proposed Substitute for the Burnside Bill.

A New Proposition Before the House Appropriation Committee—New Legislation on the Army Appropriation Bill—

Pardon of Haywood—Another

Congress shall decide the question before that date. The order remains in force as regards the type-writer. A bill now before Congress makes the products of these processes subject to third class rates of postage except where they are in the nature of correspondence. If the bill passes the order will, of course, be annulled. If the bill fails the order comes into force again on the 4th of March. Until that time the products of the papyrographic and elective pen process will be the same as before the recent order was issued.

Revenue Raids in North Carolina. Collector Gray telegraphs from Raleigh, N. C., to Commissioner Raum as follows: Raiding party in Stanley County selzed eight stills in full blast and arrested eight distillers. One of my party was shot in the head, but fortunately not fatally.

A telegram just received announces the capture of the latter seizure by a gang of Georgiaus, who broke open the stable. To pre-vent the threatened release of the owner he has been carried to Neeville, S. C.

Provisions Exported.

Articles Burein Hams Beef, fresh Boof, salited Fork Larid Butter Lineese Tallow	Pointda, 82,283,416 50 802,151 6,482,251 6,482,250 9,281,030 9,281,030 2,224,519 6,720,579 9,008,584	Value, \$2.242,250 3,710,630 226,764 703,220 2,349,003 341,656 657,421 653,502
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consolidated as their effective strength de-creases, and the whole army, line and staff alike, allowed to gradually shrink to the destred numerical limits. The retired list, instead of being restricted, as now, to 400 men, is to be made as large as the necessities of the service may require, and all officers, without excep-tion are to be pleased on that list as fact as they special session some evening early this week for its turther discussion. tion, are to be placed on that list as fast as they

> Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan on Sat-urday amounted to \$2,626,450.

HALIPAN, Jan. 12 .- A cable dispatch to-day

reports the total loss of the bark Gunbiida, of New Glasgow, with all on board, on Bordeaux Bar. She was on a voyage from Baltimore

son, arrived here to-day from Silloth after a rough voyage of fifty-four days and with the loss of a scaman named Sinius Gulbrarandsen, who fell from aloft overboard. She was seventeen days in the gulf stream, with head gales, and was driven back three times. On the 5th of January she fell in with the bark Lord Clarendon, of the Cape of Good Hope, Captain Davis, from Bardeaux for Delaware Breakwater. The Clarendon was in a sinking condition and the Schwaiganal took from her the dition, and the Schweigaard took from her the captain and eleven men and brought them to

New York, Jan. 12.—Bark Edmund Phinney, of Portland, Captain Berry, from Iquique September 9, via Callao, which arrived here to-day, picked up January 5 Captain Falker dent of Ezra H. Haywood, convicted of circulating obscene literature through the mails, and the grew of the schooner Frank W. Emery, of Saco, from Savannah, Ga., for New have been gressly misrepresented, and the President has, in consequence, been unwarrantably criticised. The immediate reason for a and a gale was blowing from the northwest at the time. The Emery experienced very severe weather, the sails being blown away and the seas washing over the decks and filling the cabin. On January 8 the Phinney fell in with the schooner Rajbh Carleton, Captain Spear, from the Cardenas for New York, in a sinking condition, and took from her the cantain and took from her the captain and the refused. He remained in the city and was also and a gale was blowing from the Cardenas for New York, in a sinking condition, and took from her the captain and the city and was also refused. condition, and took from her the captain and eight men and brought them to this port. Chester, Pa., Jan. 12.—Steamship Equator,

feal as well as mental illness, and it was feared from Philadelphia for Fall River, put in here

propriety of the discussion of which there has always been and always will be a great divorsity of opinion. In the belief of many who deceased was an officer during the late war, to have examined this book critically it would recover a strained construction of the law to inspect the law to inspect the construction of the law to inspect the law to inspec

River commenced to rise again this morning, and is now about cleven feet above ordinary high-water mark. It is still rising slowly, and is likely to continue to rise, as reports from Lynchburg state that the river is rising there. The tributary streams are also swellen. The 000 coupon and \$4,000,000 registered bonds, in. River commenced to rise again this morning, terest on which will cease April 11, 1879, when and is now about eleven feet above ordinary

# Graham Supposed Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—There is strong cason to believe that the mind of Thomas in the Armstrong murder, has become impaired. Up to the day of the hanging he had maintained a nonchalant air, but when the fa-tal drop occurred which ended Hauter's life was in his coll a few feet distant and beard all. Three hours after, when the county carance of a madman and was incoherent

to the Committee.

An Insight Into the Mode of Conducting the Investigation-A Denmeratie Member and his Strikers Placed in an Unpleasant Position - Correspondence to Back Up

the Statement.

A Democratic Boomerang. In the Potter Committee on Saturday the

ssion was mainly spent in argument as to the disposition of the St. Martin affidavit, and it was fluxly disposed of in accordance with the S. C., saying:

I have information of the selzure, on the 7th instant, of a blockade whisky wagon and two horses at Bennettsville, S. C., and near Waffiells, S. C., of a wagon, two mules, twenty-two gallons unstaining whisky, and arrest of the owner, Thomas Blakely, of Babun County, Gs.

Was Mually desposed of in accordance with the following resolution, offered by Mr. Blackburn, the Democrats voting in the affirmative and the Republicans in the negative. Mr. Stenger did not vote and Mr. Batler was absent:

\*\*Resolved\*\* That the chairman be requested to re-Resolved. That the chairman be requested to re

are affidavit purporting to have been made by o in as, Mariin, and brivaried to the committee by f. Sherman's request, and that the chairman be rither requested to inform Mr. Sherman that the id St. Martin is now present in this city and under a process of this committee, and will be exam-cial touching the matters embraced in said affi-ivit should the same be desired by Mr. Sherman his counsel or any member of the committee. ST. MARCIN'S AFFIDAVIT.

The following is the statement of J. H. St.

I was a deputy sorgeaut at arms for the Congressional investigating committee known as the "Potter" committee. I owed my appointment as such, as I am informed and believe, to the influence of E. L. Weber. I was induced to leave my home in Donaldsonville, La, by Mr. Weber, and to interview the Democratic members of said committee, and also the confidential agents of Samuel J. Tilden—Messra, A. M. Gibson, J. H. Maddox, and George W. The Tobacco Tax.

The Senate Finance Committee remained in session until four o'clock on Saturday. The House bill proposing a reduction of the tax on tabacco consumed, nearly the entire time, a brief period being devoted to the consideration of some minor measures. No definite action was reached on any portion of the tobacco bill, and it was decided to hold another special session some evening early this week for its turther discussion.

A. M. Gibson, J. H. Maddox, and George W. Carter. At my interviews with the agonts of Mr. Tildea generally I saw each separately. I became convinced that they desired some special service, and were interviewing ms for the put said service, and that their plans might be safely intrusted to me for execution. Mr. Maddox, and George W. Carter. At my interviews with the agonts of Mr. Tildea generally I saw each separately. I became convinced that they desired some special service, and were interviewing ms for the put said service, a tained that when place I upon the stand as witnesses before the committee they would give testimony such as was desired by Tilden's

agents. Second-In order to secure such testimony I was authorized to offer to each of these persons a hope of reward and a further assurance that they would be permitted to return to their homes in Feliciana Parish (from which they had previously been driven), and a guarantee of immunity from molestation in future.

Third—The testimony desired from Armstead, Duncau, and Steward was to this effect—a complete and absolute retraction and denial A Bark and Crew Lost-Four Other Crews
Rescued.

of the material facts testified to in their examination before the returning board as to outrages, intimidation, &c., in Feliciana Parish. I proceeded to St. James, and from conver-sations with Armstead, Duncan, and Steward became convinced in my own mind that they

Identenants and second lieutenants.

Lieutenants and advanced only in the regiments to which they are attached, with they are attached, with they are attached, with they are attached with proposes to abolish by giving lieutenants the higher olders exploit to promotion in other regiments the higher olders exploit the higher olders exploit to the same eligibility to promotion in other regiments the higher olders explored the higher olders exploit to the standard. Now York, dismasted and in a fet best and of the standard exponents and the respectively; all that the witnesses were in the city.

In furtherance of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox work of the test educated them by repeatedly realing to each the affidavit embracing the testimony which he was expected to give. Mr. Weber furnished Mr. Stenger, of the Potter committee, with a list of the questions to be propounded to each wit-ness, and also the answers which the witnesses had agreed to give. I personally carried such lists from the room of E. L. Weber and deliv-ered them to Mr. Stenger in person. In per-formance of my duty as deputy sergeant-atarms I was placed in possession of subpossas, and in a number of cases—say twelve or thir-teen—where the witnesses had been furnished by the Republican counsel, I was instructed to report the persons as not found, and return on the subpenas was so made. I was instructed by Mr. Stenger, chairman of the sub-committee, in eases where the witnesses subprensed would not furnish evidence of the kind desired by the committee, or unfavorable to the Democ refused. He remained in the city and was al-most constantly at Weber's room. The offer to Dula was finally raised to \$500, and he conented to accept that sum and give the desired testimony. Weber then took him in hand and

not absolutely close the bargain until he had seen Mr. A. M. Gibson.

Mr. Dula appeared before the committee, but, instead of giving the evidence which he had agreed to give, he testified differently and clude it among the class of works known as obscene publications, and that such a construction would necessarily infringe upon the understand doubted rights of the individual citizen to discuss socia-physiological subjects.

Bonds Called In.

Episcopal church was read. The funeral content of funeral corrected by United States troops and the exposed the whole plan—how he had been offered a bribe by Weber, &c., and further stated white and colored militia, then proceeded to later I was present in the room when Weber and the proposal to him (Dula). At the instigation of Mr. A. M. Gibson I went upon the line of march. The funeral procession was the largest ever witnessed in this city.

The stability of the class of works known as tege, escorted by United States troops and the exposed the whole plan—how he had been offered a bribe by Weber, &c., and further stated that I was present in the room when Weber made the proposal to him (Dula). At the instigation of Mr. A. M. Gibson I went upon the line of march.

The stability of the individual citizen to discuss social physiological subjects. the largest ever witnessed in this city,

Freshet in the James River.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12.—A steady and beavy rain has prevailed for twenty-four hours, with high northeasterly winds to-day. James

testifying Mr. Gibson came to me and asked me if I would go on the stand and deny the testimony of Dula. I replied that Dula had told a pretty straight story, and that I feared the cross-examination of Mr. Cox, of the committee. He then called to Weber and asked are as follows:
ated July 1, 1867: \$50—No.
both inclusive: \$100—No.
both inclusive: \$500—No.
both inclusive: \$1,000—No.
both incl with Dula's name written on it. Gibson look the package from Weber and gave it to me. I gave my testimony before the committee. Afterward I returned the money to E. L.

POTTER'S LAST DISCOVERY

In a no belief in its existence. Mr. Weber told me on his return from Washington that he was approached by George W. Carter and a Mr. Gilson, while in Washington, and offered \$10,000 if he would give certain evidence before to the Committee. have the money dowe before the testimony was given, for the reason that he feared these people (Carter and Gibson) would not act in good faith toward him.

After considerable flelay Weber said that George W. Carter came to let a and gave him \$10,000. This money was given to him, as be

George W. Carter came to be a and gave him \$10,000. This money was given to him, as he told me, just before he went upon the stand. Weber said to me had it not been for the receipt of this sum of money the testimany he would have given helpe to the Rapublicans, and Secretary Sherman. In ablition to the money reward of \$10,000 Weber told me Carter and Gibson promised and guaranteed that the alleged deflication and liability of Weber as treasurer of the school board of West Fellicians would have been settled and he relieved from all annoyance on said account.

I have had correspondence with Mesers. Gibson and Maddox to segure a compliance with

son and Maddox to secure a compliance with that portion of the agreement relative to the affilirs of the school board, at the request of E.

day of Docember, 1878, F. A. WOOLFLEY, Commissioner United States Circuit Court, District of Louisiana.

## THE TELLER COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLHAMS, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Teller committee to-slay Judge L. V. from a woman who was a third and prostitute Reeves, of Tensas, chairman of the Democratic had given evidence of the same traits of charcommittee, testified regarding the fusion organization in that parish, which included such Republicans as Judge Cordell and Sheriff Register and inclinations as their ancestor.

As an explanation of the remarkable thirst for blood which characterized Jesse Pomeroy, he stated that his father was a butcher, and is to be able to say no. tor. He said: After this we declined to appoint its matter was constantly entiting up meat. Its committee to confer with Fairfax. The differences that subsequently arose I am convinced did not arise from political causes. Captain Peck visited Fairfax's nonse for no political research that the caller and the made to use their m rids by Peck visited Fairfax's nonse of that the caller and thinking. Then there would be readed to the third in the caller and the fairfax and their m rids by Persons should be made to use their m rids by providing and thinking. Then there would be readed that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was constantly entiting up meat.

Therefore he was been and bred to see blood shed, and consequently like thirsted for the shedding of blood. If we cannot control our character, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his father was a butcher, and the said that his said tha the fight that caused several of the negroes were wounded and one afterward died. This was the starting point of troubles, and the question became up longer a political one, but the contest between the whites and blacks. The negroes at once massed in large numbers, and it became necessary to restore peace. For any this purpose Judge Candid and Sacriff Register assembled a posse to put down the disturbance, and warrants were isseed for the arrest of Fairfax, but could not be served, owing to the negroes who flocked around him. Everything was peaceable and quiet on cicertion day.

George Harwood, of Caido, called (appeared with his head bandaged up and spoke with difficulty, having been shot in the face in the Caiedonia affair): The first shot was fired

# ICE IN THE OUIO.

and steamers of the mail line have taken and moral application. Calleries of art, schools, evacuation of Eistern Roumelia by the Rus refuge in the mouth of the Licking River, and churches all show this to be a city not for. States within the time appointed by the treaty refuge is expected to move before morning.

boat somewhat. At four p. m. the less gorged again below Mayayille, and at last accounts was still fast. A rise of twenty feet is reported in the Keatneky River, which, it is thought, will clear out the Ohio below the

# THE FIRE RECORD

A Woman and Child Burned to Death.

fire raged here last night, which threatened to destroy the whole business portion of the town. It was discovered about taif past one o'clock in the clothing store of Hertz & Co., in a brick block facing on Main street, owned by Frederick Hall. The building was totally destroyed. The fire spread with great rapidity to the adjoining residence of Frederick Hull, in the rear, and to the building of Hull, in the rear, and to the building of Hull, in the rear, and to the building of the building of the profession of the cast, both of which were entirely destroyed. Somers' loss comprised representatives from all quarters of comprised representatives from all quarters of afterward I returned the money to E. L.
Weber, During the entire sessions of the committee in this city Messes, Mydox, Gibson, and Carter were busy influencing witnesses by influencing witnesses by influencing witnesses by influencing witnesses by the ase and offers of money, and the chairman of the committee had full knowledge of this fact. Mr. Maddox repeatedly told no that Mr. Gibson was Mr. Tilden's outside agent, and that he could secure all the money he desired from W. T. Pelton, of New York.

In May last, prior to Weber's departure for Washington, he came to me and stated that he desired from W. T. Pelton, of New York.

In May last, prior to Weber's departure for the Secure all the money he desired to go back, and that he was going to see Secretary Sherman, and in the event that the Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not and would not for provide for him suitably and accede to his money demands he wished I had seen "to Secretary sild not and would not for provide for him suitably suitable services to see the building section of the secretary sild not acceded to him that I could not and would not for provide for him suitable services and further that I shall seen the secretary sild not service the secretary sild not service the secr

# THE SACRED DESK.

Some of the Events in our Churches Vesterday.

Rev. David Wilson Replies to De Witt Talrouge and Defends the Morals of Congressmen-Professor Willis, of Chi-

Dissipation and Crime.

Professor A. E. Willis, of Chicago, lectured bin who gratifies it. We may as well say that the lion will be content with one morsel of the Cause and Cure of Dissipation and Orime "last night, at Calvary Baptist Church, Crime" last night, at Calvary Baptist Church, Would be satisfied with one draught of the The principal causes, he said, were the low orthe principal causes, he said, were the low orthe principal causes, he said, were the low orthe who enters upon a path of wrongdoing
He who enters upon a path of wrongdoing nature, thoughts, transmission of character, will assuredly go from ball to worse, and laziness, excessive desire for pleasure, dancing, laziness, excessive desire for pleasure, dancing, an over trading, attending low shows, experimenting and imitating, intemperance, and improper education. The use of tobacco is one great cause of degenerating. He pictured the horrible dens of the Five Points of New York, where ten and aftern persons live in one small room, which illustrates the low condition of humanity. He did not approve of horse-racing for the seaffold." L. Weber, as the correspondence will show.
S. H. ST. MARTIN.
Swora to and subscribed before me this 2d harrible dens of the Five Points of New York. humanity. He did not approve of horse-racing or botting games of any kind. Parents, he said, transmit character to their childrenmoral, social, or criminal—and without proper training they will eventually become degenerate. He knew of a case where 220 degendants from a woman who was a third and providete.

The young man when solicited to join bad company is to be resolute and say no. One

Goorge Harwood, of Caddo, called (appeared with his head bandaged up and spoke with difficulty, having been shot in the face in the Catedonia affair): The first shot was fired by negroes at me. I did not fire a shot that day, It was reported that the negroes had guns stacked in Reem's burse, near the polling place. Witness is a Republican in crinciple. Has always worked for the negroes, and thought it hard they should be the first to shool him. We started to Reem's house with McNeili, deputy sheriff, to take possession of young people's duty to the church, but he has never neard any one talk of the church, but he has never neard any one talk of the church, but he has never neard any one talk of the church, but he has never neard any one talk of the church. became convinced in my own mind that they would prove pliant witnesses. Thereupon I brought them to the city and took them to the room of E. L. Weber, No. 75 Conti street. I then reported to Maddox and the committee that the witnesses were in the city.

In furtherance of the plan to secure such testimony as was desired Mr. J. H. Maddox words out in affidavit form the evidence which each was expected to give before the Poter committee. I carried these affidavits from the room of Mr. Maddox to the room of Mr.

to ancient Jerusalem, whose past had been misery and desalation, and the promise was A Break Up Hourly Expected.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.—The wharf was visited desolate city. Many attempts were made to Khost. y thousands of people to-day in expectancy of desolate Jerusalem, but by the divine interthe ice breaking up in the river. Tow vention they had all falled. The same promise outs have broken the ice along the river front, applied to this city, in view of its intellectual At Portsmouth the ice moved yesterday, smashing five coal barges and sweeping away some fifteen others.

At Maysville a break-up occurred at three o'clock this afternoon, sinking or tearing losse some fifteen barges and damaging the wharf a plea of not guilty to this charge. a plea of not guilty to this charge. Failmarge said Washington was 50 per court, better off when Congress was not in session. This was not so, as no other community in the country could show a better record. Washington, if not the best, was assuredly not the wast place in America for the assembling of a body A Woman and Calid Berned to Death.

Boston, Jan. 12.—The tenement house and beer saloen of John Oleuderfer, in Jamaica Plain district, were burned last night. Mrs. Odendorfer and her ten-year-old son perished in the flames.

Semon's fibe and Frankkin, ohio, containing 100,000 feet of lumber; Vall's fivery stable, with four horses and several warons and buggles, and Vall's dwellings adjoining, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at 16,000. Insurance, \$3,000. dwellings adjoining, were entrod last night. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Insurance, \$3,000.

MERWERY DESTROYED.

NEWARK, Jan. 13.—At half-past twelve o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Houck's Hadson County Browery, in East Newark. The browery and the halldings our nested with it were totally destroyed. Two strongers from this city were promptly on the ground, but could render no assistance for want of water. The flatoes communicated to a m.) are still raging.

CONMANGRATION AF BIRMINGHAM, CONN.

Birmingham, Conn., Jan. 12.—A terrible fire raged here last night, which threatened to destroy the whole business portion of the town.

found any virtue belonged to an individual. That which in the southwest of No Man's Land. She will lear woman who was eating gagarable to his learned from had habits and lead company in recitined to her position as room as possible.

seldom, if ever, forgotten. John B. Gough has remarked that he would give his right hand if he could tear from his remembrance the scenes that he had witnessed and the transthe scenes that he had witnessed and the transactions in which he had engaged with victous men. Walk along the shores of lifernd you will find wrecks of hopes, wrecks of character, wrecks that were once brilliant and commanding. Ask where these vessels split, and the answer will come, "On the rocks of had company," One evil act arising from had company leads to another by strengthing the desire, which is gratified, and by weakening the conscience, which is overcome. Desire is always increased by includence. Mental indulgence inflames; actual indulgence inflames yet more. There never was an idea more foolish than that one gratification of an evil passion will content

company is to be resolute and say no. One of the grandest lessons he can learn, one which will be of more value than a college diploma,

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Affidrs in France,

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- The Times' Paris corre-Persons should be made to use their m nds by sponsors everyopes and spread that the color studying and thinking. Then there would be mists undergoing sentence 2,000 will be parline was to be drawn. The people felt alarmed no time for criminal thoughts. If water is allowed to stand still or if the atmosphere went to Fairfax to expositiate with him and try to induce him to withdraw from this purpose of arraying the blacks against the first standard of the Chambers that the government is not if it is allowed no action.

He did not believe that the dramatization of contreme Republication of contreme Republications of contreme Republications. spondent telegraphs that of the 2,500 Commuwhites. The history of what occurred is well the discovery that the dramatization of known. Captain Peck was shot down, and in the fight that cusued several of the negroes were wounded and one afterward died. This do not attend theatres to gain knowledge, but

rangements.
A dispatch to the Times from Labore says

THE BERLIN TREATY.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Post's Berlin dis-patch states that an understanding exists be-tween the great Powers to insist upon the sion should not have completed its labors. A COMPLAINT TO AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Standard's corre

spondent at Berlin says it is reported that Germany has formally complained at Vienna in regard to the tone of the comments in the Austrian press on the Reichstug discipling bill. GERMANY AND DENMARK

London, Jan. 12.—Benter's telegram from relative to the recordions at the marriage of the Duke of Comberland has been settled by the Danish Minister giving most emphatic as surfaces of the friendly sentiments and pacific policy of his government.

DIDASTROUS GALE.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—A gale on the coasts of

would not complete her 2,700th quarter mits to morrow night. At ten o'clock to night she began her 2,001st quarter. The bilsters have entirely disappeared from her feet, which are almost healed. Urica, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The first through train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road from Watertown reached Romethis

## MODEL MANAGEMENT.

The Murderous Cheyennes Allowed to Escape.

The Quarrel Between the Military and Indian Bureau-The Refusees Surrounded and Corralled-The Military Walt for Arilllery-The Indians Do Not-Another Purcuit -Other Troubles.

The Camp Robinson Cheyennes. In accordance with recommendations of General Sheridan November 16, 1878, and with the concurrence of General Sherman, on the 22d of Nevember the Commissioner of Indian Affairs requested that the Cheyenne prisoners conflued at Camp Robinson, Neb., be sent to Fort Wallace or some other military post in Kansas, to the end that the civil authorities of Kansas might select such as were gullty of crimes for trial and punishment according to law. On the 16th of December, 1878, General

Sheridan gave orders that they should be sent to Fort Leavenworth for the identification by the authorities of Kansas of a number of the principal men, who should be retained, and the remainder sent to the agent of the Cheyennes, near Fort Reno. On the 5th of January the order as to the emainder was modified, and it was requested

that the full-grown men should be taken to Florida and be subjected to the same treatment and discipline as were the Indians who were and discipline as were the Indian who were sent there in 1875, and those who would then be left sent to their agency. In a letter re-ceived December 30 request was made that clothing be furnished for the Cheycane prison-ers at Camp Robinson. This was authorized January 6, and on the 7th instant Lieutenant Johnson was asked to state the number of men. Johnson was asked to state the number of men, women, boys, and girls for whom he needed clothing, and on the 9th instant it was ordered. As their lack of clothing was not such as to deter them from starting northward, and it is now uncertain how many will be left at Camp Robinson for whom clothing will be needed, the order to purchase has been countermanded

and such time as it may be learned how many Indians may be in care of the military at that post as may really need such supplies.

It is probable that before learning that they were to be taken to Fort Leavenworth, where there their principal near were to be launded over to the civil authorities for criminal prosecution, the Indians concluded that they had better make an effort to escape now.

THE CHEVENNES SUBBOUNDED.

FORT ROBINSON, NEB., Jan. 11.—The main sody of exacting Indians was found yesterday and immediately surrounded, with the Intention of getting them to surrender, which, how-ever, the Indians stubbornly declined to do. The troops retained their position during the arght, and this afternoon a twelve-pound Na-poloon gun left for the same of action. It is now authentically reported that the number of Indians killed is forty. The wounded number fifteen, and between forty and fifty have been recaptured. The following are the killed and wanded among the whites since the difficulty begun: Killed—Privates Good and Smith, A

begun: Killed—Privates Good and Smith, A Company, Third Cavalry; Private Everett, H Company, Third Cavalry; Private Everett, H Company, Third Cavalry, and Private Emery, C Company, Third Cavalry, Both are in a fid way of recovery.

Thousand With the stock Franco, Red Bear, one of the chiefs of Red Cloud's band, arrived on Friday from Pine Ridge agency, and, observing that his sister was wounded, shed tears and called her a had squaw. A relative of Red Cloud was killed. Trouble is feared from the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud bands.

Red Cloud bands.

FORT HORNSON, NEB., Jan. 12.—Fifty Cheyenne savages are still at large, having escaped from their stronghold among the bluffs heat night, where the troops had corralled them.

Their trail was followed this morning going partition. The advance market of the corresponding to the control of the control of the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the correspond

of the main band. Corporal Oes, Company A, Third Cavalry, was killed. The other members of the guard, seeing their leafer falling dead from his horse, shot through the heart, charged on the Indians, who were concealed in a ridge pit near the top of a ridge. In the charge the guard killed one ladion and wounded another.

guard killed one Indian and wounded another.

ANOTHER ESCAPE.

The remaining Indians escaped through a heavy timber. At four o'clock this evening the troops had got up with the savages, who surprised the troops firing a volley into their midst and wounding Private Hunter, of Company C, Third Cavalry, in the right shoulder. The savages were entrenched in the bed of a small stream. The troops kept up a continuous are in the direction where the savages are supposed to be until dark, when the firing was discontinued until morning. Two more comdiscontinued until morning. Two nore companies of the Third Cavalry, commanded by Major Vroom, left here at dark this evening for the scene of hostilities, earrying two twelve-pound Napoleon gams with them.

pound Napoleon gans with them.

THE PIMAS AND MARICOPAS.

On the 7th instant the Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommended that an additional reservation be set apart for the Pima and Maricopa Indians in Arizona. The settlement of whites on the apper Gila River above the lands which have been reserved for these Indians has so reduced the water apply that they are a larger able to treast their lands. licy are no longer able to irrigate their lands. The President Tess then fore bound an executive order setting apart certain lands on Sala River, where some of the Indians have already and the appropriation for their benefit is but

Unprofitable Likel Salt.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Jan. 12,-The likel mit of Henry Decht against the publishers of the Republishers was decided last night in favor of the defeminants, the prospentor to pay the easts, in default of which he was sent to pris in for

Respite Granted.

Hannisneno, Pa., Jan. 12.- The Secretary of the Commonwealth this afternson informed the sheriff of Philadelphia that a further repite had been granted in the case of Alexander J. Savre, the wife murderer, whose execution was fixed for Tuesday next,

A Traveling Hotel. Boston, Jan. 12. - Mapleson's Opera Company left for Chicago by special train last night. The party will live on the cars all the way, a kitchen and dining car being attached to the train. A large crowd witnessed their depart-

Another Defaulting Treasurer. GLOUCESTER, MASS., Jan. 12. - To e-capa luvestigation of his accounts by the mayor, Francis Bounett, the treasurer of this city, has confessed to a defisication of 88,600. Benett has held office for many years and has

Progress of the Southern Pacific Bullroad.

[Special dispatch to the Repulsivana]

END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.,

ARIZONA, Jan. H.

Eighly four bundred feet of track laid yestenday. New facty miles east of Yuma,

J. H. STEORRIBGE,

Chief of Construction.

A PAT woman of Corinth, Miss., drank ask-Phoyrospece, R. I., Jan. Id.—The Handker-brief Sheaf light-ship has been sighted thy for the better hand just two hours ahead of a